

Kohler Brick and Tile Yard!

JOHN KOHLER Prop'r.

New machinery of the most improved pattern has been added and we are prepared to take contracts for brick and tile in any quantity. We make tile in all sizes from 3 to 12 inch, and will compete in prices with any kiln in the country. Call for prices.

Yard located one mile west of Rensselaer.
Free delivery any place in town.

JOHN KOHLER.

NEW LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLE,
MARTIN L. SHANABARGER, Proprietor.

First-class Rigs at Reasonable Prices. Special Attention given to Transient Trade. Patronage Solicited. The Brick Barn.

Terms Cash.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

Good Bread

Is something we all have a taste for. It is an essential for a good meal. I bake nice fresh bread every day. I also do all kinds of fancy baking.

Everything good, fresh and clean. Give me a call.

J. E. LAKEY.

One Door East of Morgan's Barber Shop.

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rensselaer, Ind.

Attends to all business in the profession with promptness and dispatch. Office in second story of the Makeover building.

A. McCoy, Pres. T. J. McCoy, Vice Pres.
E. L. Hollingsworth, Cashier.
A. R. Hopkins, Assistant Cashier.

A MCCOY & CO'S Bank.

Does a general banking business. Money loaned for short time at current rates. We make a specialty of

FARM LOANS

on long time with privilege of partial payments.

F. J. SEARS, Pres. VAL SEIB, Cashier
F. L. CHILCOTE, Asst. Cashier.

The Citizens State bank.

Capital Paid in \$30,000.

Organized as a State Bank Jan. 1, 1888. Does general banking business. Interest allowed on special deposits. This bank is examined quarterly by the Auditor of State. There has never been a failure of a bank organized under this law. Money loaned on short time. Exchange bought and sold on all banking points. Collections made and promptly remitted.

J. C. THRAWLS,
Surveyor and Engineer.

Office with the County Superintendent, in Williams & Stockton's block.
RENSSELAER, INDIANA
March 23, 1894.

JAMES W. DOUTHITT,
LAWYER,
RENSSELAER INDIANA

New Meat Market

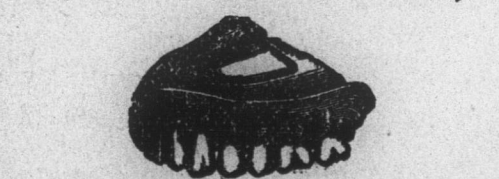
CREVISTON BROS. Proprietors.

Shop located opposite the public square. Everything fresh and clean. Fresh and salt meats, game, poultry, etc. Please give us a call and we will guarantee to give you satisfaction. Remember the place.

Vital Questions of the Day.

Political Revolution of '92. Crisis of '93 and '94. Battle of the Future. GREAT LABOR STRIKE of the present and the future. Tariff Legislation. The Silver Question. What PROTECTION does for the American Workman. When FREE TRADE does for him. A book for the hour. Everybody wants it. Price only \$1.50. Sent by mail. Most liberal terms to agents. Sent for circulars or send 20 cents for agent's outfit at once. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 72 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. W. HORTON.

**DENTAL SURGEON.**

RENSSELAER, IND.

All who would preserve their natural teeth should give him a call. Special attention given to filling teeth, etc. Please give us a call for painless extraction of teeth. Office over Lippert Bros.

BALANCE OF POWER.**THE POPULIST PARTY A POWER IN THE LAND.**

If the Votes Cast for Its Candidates Were Thrown to Any One of the Old Parties the Other Would Go Into Oblivion—Will Keep On Growing.

The Minneapolis Tribune to off set the wonderful gain of 600,000 votes which it now admits the People's Party made in two years has the following to say:

But the probability of continuing such a percentage of gain is as tenuous as most of the Populist theories. There is much less significance in a large percentage of gain by a new and small party than our Populist friends imagine. If a newspaper starts out with one subscriber and gains another, its circulation has increased 100 per cent, at the same time it has not received no positive addition. A gain of 600,000 votes in a great country of about 70,000,000 inhabitants is a mere bagatelle; it cuts very little figure. It shows up well in the vote of a party that had only a million votes all told in 1892, but as a positive gain it is not important. Six hundred thousand votes might be taken off or added to the aggregate of republican ballots without producing any more effect upon the average results than a single fly bite produces upon a cheese.

The returns are not sufficiently for us to note what changes 600,000 taken from the republican vote would have had this year. But a few figures on the election of 1892 as to the effect 600,000 taken from the democratic or Populist column and added to the republican column would have had. The electoral vote as cast stood rep. 145, dem. 277, Pop. 22.

Change of votes	Would have given the republicans	Electoral votes
20,478	" Arkansas with	8
20	" California "	1
7,480	" Colorado "	4
2,685	" Connecticut "	6
20	" Delaware "	3
12,651	" Florida "	4
981	" Maine "	2
13,497	" Illinois "	24
3,163	" Indiana "	13
9,988	" Kansas "	10
20,011	" Kentucky "	18
10,565	" Maryland "	8
14,953	" Massachusetts "	9
21,740	" Missouri "	17
2,270	" Nevada "	3
7,488	" New Jersey "	10
27,760	" New York "	34
10,305	" North Carolina "	1
119	" North Dakota "	2
2,674	" South Carolina "	9
19,272	" Tennessee "	12
20,858	" Texas "	1
2,273	" Virginia "	1
69,731	" Wisconsin "	1
26,480	" Wyoming "	1
40,530	" Georgia "	13
29,860	" Louisiana "	8
540	" Ohio "	1

Or a change of 427,010 to the republican tickets would have given them the entire vote in the electoral college, and yet the Tribune editor asserts that the change could be made "without producing any more effect upon average results than a single fly bite produces upon a cheese."

I've meant average results to the party he is away off.

If average results to the people then he is no doubt right as between the republicans and democrats—Dakota Ruralist.

COUNTERFEITING.

England Finds Our Cheap Silver a Veritable Godsend.

Some time ago we published an anonymous letter from California, claiming the writer held indisputable evidence that American dollars were being coined in England.

At the time we placed very little confidence in the story, but since then Mr. Gordon Clark of Washington, who has lived in England and has friends there on the inside of affairs, has lately received a confidential communication stating that "certain London banking houses are striking off American and Mexican silver dollars and sending them abroad. The Mexican coins go chiefly to Asia and the American dollars to the West Indies. From there the latter go to the United States in place of gold, to settle balances between the West Indies and the United States."

Thus counterfeiting has become a regular part of the monetary war which England has been waging against this country since the demonetization in 1873. But the London counterfeiters can not be punished for buying American silver at its commercial value and turning it into full legal tender dollars equal to gold. Sherman, Cleveland and our other statesmen (?) have arranged things in that way.

P. S. As I am well acquainted with Mr. Clark—at one time acting editor of the North American Review, and whose recent book, "Shylock," has caused such a stir—entire credence is given here to his statement and to that of his correspondent.

H. E. TAUBENCK,
Chairman National Committee People's Party.

The banks offer to pay only one-half of 1 per cent interest for the privilege of destroying the greenbacks and issuing bank notes to loan. The people are willing to pay 2 per cent direct to the government to destroy the bank notes and issue more greenbacks.

Go to Hartley Bros. with your grain.

THE DEADLY**PARALLEL.**

The Four Hundred Dance.
The two articles following are both Sunday, Dec. 11, 1894, and both inside same city, and were published as mere of the leading papers of the greatest people thought of comparing the two.

MAHAR STARVED TO DEATH.

The Man Went Without Food for Eight Days and Dropped Dead Beside the Brooklyn Tower of the Great Bridge.

James Mahar died of starvation yesterday noon at the Brooklyn city hospital. A native American, he had walked the streets of New York, without food for eight days, looking for work, and late Saturday afternoon fell exhausted and unconscious at the Brooklyn tower of the great bridge.

At the hospital all that science and unrelenting attention could do was done. A special nurse gave her undivided attention to him, and nutrition was administered at frequent intervals, but the patient relapsed into insensibility.

Said Dr. Molin, the house surgeon, as Mahar drew his last breaths:

"It is a clear case of starvation—nothing else. There are indications of Bright's disease, due directly to exposure and lack of nourishment, but otherwise he has no ailment save exhaustion. In most cases it is impossible to save a patient when he is as far gone as this one, although we pull them through sometimes. After being entirely without food for eight days, the organs are unable to assimilate even milk and whisky, which we generally use."

Mahar was 35 years old and was single. He was 6 feet tall and dark hair and blue eyes. He had no relatives in the city. He stopped with a family named Maloy, on State street, Brooklyn, for some time, but for a week or two had been wandering.

RULE BY MONOPOLIES.

THAT IS WHAT THE COUNTRY IS COMING TO.

The Legal Machinery So Manipulated as to Make Debs and His Colleagues Offenders Against the United States Court, Instead of Against the Railroads.

This is what the country is fast coming to—government, not by the people, but by the corporations. Government, not by men, but by founders intended, and justice demands, not by money. Every day something occurs to demonstrate this, the latest being the conviction and sentence of Mr. Debs and his six companions in the board of management of the American Railway Union for their having ordered and conducted the strike in sympathy with the Pullman workmen last summer.

In this case the legal machinery is so manipulated as to make Debs and his colleagues offenders against the United States court, instead of against the railroads, in order to render their conviction of some wrongful act—anything so as to convict them—the less intolerable to the public. If they were sent to jail on a charge of something done against the railroads, it was doubtless reasoned, public opinion would not stand it; but let it be made out that the offense is against the court, and of course everybody will say that while it is too bad, yet it must be endured. The courts must be upheld, you know. But while the hand is the hand of Esau, the court, the voice is the voice of Jacob, the railroad, who in this deceptive manner swindles the workingman out of his right to go on a strike. And the workingman in this case represents the entire people.

Mr. Debs takes the injustice done him quite like a man and a patriot, and will carry the case to the Supreme court during the few days allowed him for an appeal from his six months sentence. In an interview he said:

I am a law abiding man and I will abide by the law as construed by the judges. But if Judge Woods' decision is the law all labor organizations may as well disband. According to him every strike is a conspiracy and is unlawful. Even if our wages are reduced 50 per cent and if two or more of us decide to quit rather than submit to the reduction we are guilty of conspiracy. Of course, he says, strikes are all right if they are peaceful, but who can tell when violence will follow a strike? In the strike of last summer every effort was made by the leaders to prevent violence. We warned the men to respect property rights and even to keep off the right of way of the railway companies. Judge Woods intimates that this advice was given for the effect it would have on the public and that the strikers were not expected to heed it. What right has he to draw such an inference? There is nothing in the evidence to prove it.

If the Supreme court does not prevent this wrong being done Debs and his associates future generations may hold it responsible for precipitating the bloody revolution into which the people of the United States are being forced for the protection of their rights and the overthrow of the reign of plutocracy.—Iowa Tribune.

Is the judge greater than the people who make the law?

Like the Four Million Stars.
taken from the New York World of its occurred on the same day in the items of every day occurrence in one nation of the world—and very few items:

THE PATRIARCHS' BIG BALL.

Ward McAllister, the Social Lion, Takes Mrs. Morton to the Supper Table and Mrs. Stevens Accompanies Baron Fava.

The Patriarchs' ball, which was held last night at Delmonico's was as large, or larger and as gay, if not gayer, than any of its predecessors. Immense golden hanging baskets were a novel and effective feature of the floral decorations by Small. They were Egyptian in shape and headed with masses of gorgeous roses, swung by broad satin ribbons across the center of the huge mirrors which line the beautiful big ball room, and between the windows.

The smaller red ball room, on Fifth avenue and Twenty-sixth street, was adorned with a profusion of white roses, lilies, orchids and palms, and the blue room, where the Hungarian band played for the dancing in the auxiliary ball room, was gorgeous with masses of American Beauty roses.

After the supper Mr. Franklin Bartlett led a spirited cotillon. Mrs. John Seward, Jr., who fairly glittered with diamonds, was his partner. She wore a rich ribbed silk gown of mauve color trimmed on skirt and corsage with yellow flowers.

Among the gowns worn that of Mrs. George Gould, of white satin, embroidered in sun rays in gold and pearls was greatly admired, and was very becoming to her brunet type. The necklace and ribbon in her coiffure were as superb in diamond ornament as any in the ball room.

DON'T MISUNDERSTAND.

There Was a Decrease of Gold in This Country During the Year.

The coinage of nearly one hundred million dollars of gold during the last year should be understood. Gold is exported in our coin and imported in the coins of other countries. Suppose we export \$50,000,000 and import \$50,000,000. There is a coinage of \$50,000,000, but no increase of gold. Then there was gold coin used in the art that will offset a portion of the year's coinage. Gold coins used in the art (making watch cases, jewelry, gold leaf, etc.) last year amounted to over \$1,000,000 according to the statement of Mr. Preston, the director of the mint. The facts are that there was sent out of this country during the last fiscal year (ending July 1, '94) \$1,172,665 more gold than was sent here from foreign countries. (See report of director of the mint.) There was produced in our mines \$35,955,000 in gold during the year of 1893 (year ending Jan. 1, 1894.) And the use of gold (coin and bullion) in the arts for the same time amounted to \$12,523,528.

In the last eighteen months it can be safely said there has been no net increase of gold in this country, but on the contrary there has been a decrease. So that when the director of the mint says that the gold coinage during the last fiscal year (\$89,474,912) was the largest ever executed at the mints in this country in a year, it should be understood that such fact has no significance whatever so far as it relates to the volume of gold in this country. —Missouri World.

Mortgage Indebtedness.

Here are the official figures of Porter's census estimated per capita, the debt by each commonwealth fastened upon its inhabitants individually:

Alabama.....	\$ 26
Arkansas.....	13
Arizona.....	39
California.....	200
Colorado.....	204
Connecticut.....	107
Delaware.....	91
District Columbia.....	222
Florida.....	40
Georgia.....	16
Illinois.....	100
Idaho.....	38
Indiana.....	51
Iowa.....	104
Kentucky.....	25
Kansas.....	170
Louisiana.....	25
Maine.....	149
Maryland.....	62
Michigan.....	92
Mississippi.....	14
Montana.....	66
Massachusetts.....	144
Minnesota.....	152
Missouri.....	80
Nevada.....	48
New Jersey.....	161
New Mexico.....	43
North Carolina.....	13
Nebraska.....	126
New Hampshire.....	50
New York.....	286
North Dakota.....	141
Ohio.....	71
Oregon.....	73
Pennsylvania.....	117
Rhode Island.....	103
South Carolina.....	12
South Dakota.....	110
Tennessee.....	23
Utah.....	39
Vermont.....	84
Wisconsin.....	73
Washington.....	84
Wyoming.....	88

AYER'S
THE ONLY
Sarsaparilla
ADMITTED

READ RULE XV.



"Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, also patent medicines, nostrums, and empirical preparations, whose ingredients are concealed, will not be admitted to the Exposition."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was admitted because it is a standard pharmaceutical preparation, and all that a family medicine should be.

At the
WORLD'S FAIR.

We kick on this 60 cent gold dollar.

The Nowels Milling Co. will pay highest market price for all kinds of grain and hay. Take your grain to them at the mill near depot.

Mr. Humphrey was under parental roof Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Humphrey also entertained Benj. Nowell and is estimable wife with whom he and a brother are living hile teaching at Brook. Mr. Nowell is superintendent of the cross grain and cattle ranch, which embraces over 1,400 acres, and is one of the most noteworthy farming enterprises in his state. Mr. Ross is the proprietor of Highland Park, the new and decidedly aristocratic addition to Lafayette.

Dance.

There will be a public dance at the opera house, Rensselaer, Thursday night, January 17th, good music. Tickets 50c; spectators 25c. Come and have a good time.

Something new and extremely rare is the 10-pound girl at the home of James Bullis, in Jordan township. Miss Bullis will be a year old next fourth of January. Her happy parents have no superstitions concerning Friday's.

Teeth extracted free by Dr. R. Kuderling at the Makeover House, in Rensselaer, Jan. 16, 17 and 18. All we ask is that you have your plates made by us. We make you a guaranteed plate for \$6. No fit, no pay. German spoken. Call early.

Gospel Meetings.

Rev. W. E. Wight, B. D., and Rev. J. W. Elliot, University of Chicago, began a series of gospel meetings at the First Baptist church, Tuesday night, to be continued each evening until otherwise announced. Rev. Elliot will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning at regular service. All Christians regardless of denomination, are kindly urged to lend their presence and influence to make these meetings fruitful of great good.

What is the matter with seven large loaves of bread for 25 cents.
J. E. LAKEY.

Marriage License.

Thomas J. Burke,
Lillian Montrose,
Bert Traver,
A. J. Cooper,
Paul Wiging,
George Wellman,
C. F. Ketchmark,
Mary J. Schreiber,
Albert Wolfe,
Emma Arena King,
Edward Bach,
Irene R. Nelson.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. Meyer.

Wedded Tuesday.

One of the happy events of the new year was the marriage Tuesday morning by Father Stanislaus Neiburg, at St. Augustine's Catholic church, of Miss Emma King and Albert Wolfe, both of this place. The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. King while the groom is employed in Creveson's market. They will reside for the present with the bride's parents.